

an issue we can allow to fade into the background—ever. As the resolution notes in just its second clause, this was Putin's original sin in Ukraine.

If we are to deter, Mr. Speaker, further Russian separatist and revanchist moves in eastern Ukraine, we must never yield on Crimea.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In closing, once again, I want to voice my strong support for this resolution. I again thank Mr. CICILLINE for authoring this measure and his leadership, and I thank our chairman once again.

Even with a cease-fire in place, the crisis in Ukraine is a major threat to the international order. The United States stands with the people of Ukraine as they try to chart the path forward for their country and restore their territorial integrity. So long as President Putin's aggression continues, we need to stay focused on this serious challenge. I urge my colleagues to support this measure.

I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1715

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, let me again thank ELIOT ENGEL, along with Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. CONNOLLY—cosponsors of this resolution with myself and other members of that committee—but mention in particular the decision we made to go as far east in Ukraine as we could. We traveled to the border of Luhansk and Donetsk, actually, because Dnipropetrovsk was where we flew in. To the south is Donetsk. To the east is Luhansk.

One of the great advantages of having with us the ranking member—an individual who knows the country well and knows the people well, Mr. ELIOT ENGEL—is the fact that both of his grandparents on his mother's side are from Ukraine and both of his grandparents on his father's side are from Ukraine.

It is a reminder to us of the long struggle, the long, ardent effort, for independence, for some modicum of freedom, that the people of Ukraine have struggled for all of these years, a dream that finally seemed realized; and now, in the wake of that, you have the occupation of the eastern and southern parts of the country.

I think it is a reminder to all of us of how we can be surprised on the world stage. The United States, in my opinion, could do more in this particular case to end the aggression. As people told us in Dnipropetrovsk—and we were there, actually. We had a service in the synagogue where Mr. ENGEL spoke during Passover. People asked us in each of these groups—the city council, the governor, the women's groups, the different civil society groups—they said: We can handle the fact that every skin-headed malcontent that Putin can

recruit, that he radicalizes, and he trains—then they send them here, and we capture them, and we hold them in our brig until the end of hostilities—but what is a real challenge is the Russian armor, that Russian equipment out there. We can't match that. We need anti-tank missiles.

Now, anti-tank weapons is what they have asked for. Many of us in Congress, myself included, have asked that we more forcefully oppose Russian aggression by giving those people on those frontlines the armaments they need to defend themselves, and the House has gone on record as taking this position.

I think it would be a deterrent against Russian aggression that has brought so much suffering, and my hope is that, as we go forward, we convince the administration as well.

The local elections scheduled for this Sunday are a concrete example that Ukrainians are determined to do all that they can to achieve peace throughout the entirety of that country. By overwhelmingly adopting this bipartisan resolution, I believe the House will send a clear message to the Ukrainian people that the United States remains committed to their right to have Ukrainians choose their own government and choose their own destiny.

I want to thank the gentleman from Rhode Island for authoring this particular bill, and I urge its passage.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 348 to support the right of the people of Ukraine to freely elect their government and determine their future, which was introduced by my friend, Representative DAVID CICILLINE.

Citizens everywhere should be afforded the right to freely choose their leaders—and the people of Ukraine are no different. It is imperative that the American people stand with Ukrainians to ensure that the future of their government is determined freely and fairly.

Russian troops began an illegal occupation of Crimea following the resignation of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich in March 2014. In spite of economic sanctions, diplomatic efforts and successive ceasefires, we have tragically seen over 6,500 people killed in eastern Ukraine since Russia annexed Crimea. Russia's continued violations of the Minsk agreement by ignoring the ceasefire is simply unacceptable. Their actions betray their previous commitments and have derailed good faith efforts to de-escalate the crisis in Ukraine. Russia's continued military aggression in Ukraine threatens peace and security in the region. Russia's aggression has also hindered the electoral process and disenfranchised voters in the troubled region. I support Ukraine's right to determine their own future, protect their territorial integrity and we must do all we can to prevent the slaughter of innocent lives.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to encourage the passage of H. Res. 348, supporting the right of Ukrainian citizens to freely elect their officials and determine their future. I would like to emphasize the importance of protecting democracy around the world. In 2015, it is essential that we ensure

people at home and abroad are able to elect their government representatives by exercising this basic right.

This issue is of particular importance to me as the Congressional Representative for the 14th District of Michigan, which is home to a large population of women and minorities who fought hard to gain the right to vote. This year marked the 50th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, which is of critical importance in protecting every citizen's right to participate in free and fair elections. However, fair elections are also vital to democracies across the globe. Therefore, we must act appropriately when those rights are infringed upon.

This resolution demonstrates the federal government's commitment to protect Ukraine's critical elections. Ukraine's next local elections are scheduled to take place on October 25, 2015 and are essential for the continuation of legislative and constitutional reform. We cannot allow Russia or other outside forces to interfere with Ukraine's elections, especially through intimidation, violence, or coercion. By supporting the right of the people of Ukraine to freely elect their government and have a say in their future, we are working toward ensuring all people around the world benefit from these basic yet profoundly critical rights.

I am grateful that our chamber is continuing with our legacy of safeguarding democracy. I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for supporting America's commitment to defending these important freedoms around the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 348, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

# REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 10, SCHOLARSHIPS FOR OPPORTUNITY AND RESULTS RE-AUTHORIZATION ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 692, DEFAULT PREVENTION ACT

Ms. FOXX, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 114–300) on the resolution (H. Res. 480) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 10) to reauthorize the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 692) to ensure the payment of interest and principal of the debt of the United States, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

# REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1937, NATIONAL STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCTION ACT OF 2015

Ms. FOXX, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 114–301) on the resolution (H. Res. 481) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1937) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of the minerals and mineral materials of strategic and critical importance to United States economic and national security and manufacturing competitiveness, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 3493, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 3350, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 348, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

# SECURING THE CITIES ACT OF 2015

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3493) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Securing the Cities program to enhance the ability of the United States to detect and prevent terrorist attacks and other high consequence events utilizing nuclear or other radiological materials that pose a high risk to homeland security in high-risk urban areas, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. DONOVAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 411, nays 4, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 550]

YEAS—411

Abraham	Davis (CA)	Hunter
Adams	Davis, Rodney	Hurd (TX)
Aderholt	DeFazio	Hurt (VA)
Aguilar	DeGette	Israel
Allen	Delaney	Issa
Amodei	DeLauro	Jackson Lee
Ashford	DelBene	Jeffries
Babin	Denham	Jenkins (KS)
Barietta	Dent	Jenkins (WV)
Barr	DeSantis	Johnson (GA)
Barton	DeSaulnier	Johnson (OH)
Bass	DesJarlais	Johnson, E. B.
Beatty	Deutch	Johnson, Sam
Becerra	Diaz-Balart	Jolly
Benishek	Dingell	Jordan
Bera	Doggett	Joyce
Beyer	Dold	Kaptur
Bilirakis	Donovan	Katko
Bishop (GA)	Doyle, Michael	Keating
Bishop (MI)	F.	Kelly (MS)
Bishop (UT)	Duckworth	Kelly (PA)
Black	Duffy	Kennedy
Blackburn	Duncan (SC)	Kildee
Blum	Duncan (TN)	Kilmer
Blumenauer	Edwards	Kind
Bonamici	Ellison	King (IA)
Bost	Ellmers (NC)	King (NY)
Boustany	Emmer (MN)	Kinzing (IL)
Boyle, Brendan	Engel	Kirkpatrick
F.	Eshoo	Kline
Brady (PA)	Esty	Knight
Brady (TX)	Farenthold	Kuster
Brat	Farr	Labrador
Bridenstine	Fattah	LaHood
Brooks (AL)	Fincher	LaMalfa
Brooks (IN)	Fitzpatrick	Lamborn
Brownley (CA)	Fleischmann	Lance
Buchanan	Flores	Langevin
Buck	Forbes	Larsen (WA)
Bucshon	Foster	Larson (CT)
Burgess	Fox	Latta
Bustos	Frankel (FL)	Lawrence
Butterfield	Franks (AZ)	Lee
Byrne	Frelinghuysen	Levin
Calvert	Fudge	Lewis
Capps	Gabbard	Lieu, Ted
Capuano	Galleo	Lipinski
Cardenas	Garamendi	LoBiondo
Carney	Garrett	Loeb
Carson (IN)	Gibbs	Lofgren
Carter (GA)	Gibson	Long
Carter (TX)	Goodlatte	Loudermilk
Cartwright	Graham	Love
Castor (FL)	Granger	Lowenthal
Castro (TX)	Graves (GA)	Lowey
Chabot	Graves (LA)	Lucas
Chaffetz	Graves (MO)	Luetkemeyer
Chu, Judy	Green, Al	Lujan Grisham
Ciavarella	Green, Gene	(NM)
Clark (MA)	Griffith	Lujan, Ben Ray
Clarke (NY)	Grijalva	(NM)
Clawson (FL)	Grothman	Lummis
Clay	Guinta	Lynch
Cleaver	Guthrie	MacArthur
Clyburn	Hahn	Maloney,
Coffman	Hanna	Carolyn
Cohen	Hardy	Maloney, Sean
Cole	Harper	Marchant
Collins (GA)	Harris	Massie
Collins (NY)	Hartzler	Matsui
Comstock	Hastings	McCarthy
Conaway	Heck (NV)	McCaul
Connolly	Heck (WA)	McClintock
Conyers	Hensarling	McCollum
Cook	Herrera Beutler	McDermott
Cooper	Higgins	McGovern
Costa	Hill	McHenry
Costello (PA)	Himes	McKinley
Courtney	Hinojosa	McMorris
Cramer	Holding	Rodgers
Crenshaw	Honda	McNerney
Crowley	Hoyer	McSally
Cuellar	Huelskamp	Meadows
Culberson	Huffman	Meehan
Cummings	Huizenga (MI)	Meeks
Curbelo (FL)	Hultgren	Meng

Messer	Roe (TN)	Takano
Mica	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (CA)
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (MS)
Miller (MI)	Rohrabacher	Thompson (PA)
Moolenaar	Rokita	Thornberry
Mooney (WV)	Rooney (FL)	Tiberi
Moore	Ros-Lehtinen	Tipton
Moulton	Roskam	Titus
Mullin	Ross	Tonko
Mulvaney	Rothfus	Torres
Murphy (FL)	Rouzer	Trott
Murphy (PA)	Roybal-Allard	Tsongas
Nadler	Royce	Turner
Napolitano	Ruiz	Upton
Neugebauer	Ruppersberger	Valadao
Newhouse	Russell	Van Hollen
Noem	Ryan (OH)	Vargas
Nolan	Ryan (WI)	Veasey
Norcross	Salmon	Vela
Nugent	Sánchez, Linda	Velázquez
Nunes	T.	Visclosky
O'Rourke	Sanchez, Loretta	Wagner
Olson	Sarbanes	Walberg
Palazzo	Scalise	Walder
Pallone	Schakowsky	Walker
Palmer	Schiff	Walorski
Pascarella	Schrader	Walters, Mimi
Paulsen	Schweikert	Walz
Pearce	Scott (VA)	Wasserman
Perlmutter	Scott, Austin	Schultz
Perry	Scott, David	Waters, Maxine
Peters	Sensenbrenner	Watson Coleman
Peterson	Serrano	Weber (TX)
Pittenger	Sessions	Webster (FL)
Pitts	Sewell (AL)	Welch
Pocan	Sherman	Wenstrup
Poe (TX)	Shimkus	Westerman
Poliquin	Shuster	Westmoreland
Polis	Simpson	Whitfield
Pompeo	Sinema	Williams
Posey	Slaughter	Wilson (FL)
Price (NC)	Smith (MO)	Wilson (SC)
Price, Tom	Smith (NE)	Wittman
Quigley	Smith (NJ)	Womack
Rangel	Smith (TX)	Woodall
Ratcliffe	Smith (WA)	Yarmuth
Reed	Speier	Yoder
Reichert	Stefanik	Yoho
Renacci	Stewart	Young (AK)
Ribble	Stivers	Young (IA)
Rice (NY)	Stutzman	Young (IN)
Rice (SC)	Swalwell (CA)	Zeldin
Richmond	Takai	Zinke
Rigell		

NAYS—4

Amash  
Gohmert

Jones  
Sanford

NOT VOTING—19

Brown (FL)  
Crawford  
Davis, Danny  
Fleming  
Fortenberry  
Gosar  
Gowdy

Grayson  
Gutiérrez  
Hice, Jody B.  
Hudson  
Kelly (IL)  
Marino  
Neal

□ 1857

Messrs. GOHMERT and JONES changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. JEFFRIES changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# KNOW THE CBRN TERRORISM THREATS TO TRANSPORTATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3350) to require a terrorism threat assessment regarding the transportation of chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological materials